Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

ONEOK Hydrocarbon, L.P.

Site Name: NGL Fractionation and Storage Complex
Area Name: Mont Belvieu NGL Fractionation and Storage Complex
Physical Location: 1802 N Loop 207
Nearest City: Mont Belvieu
County: Chambers

Permit Number: O3645
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 211112
NAICS Name: Natural Gas Liquid Extraction

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;
A basis for applying permit shields;
A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
A compliance status; and
A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: June 20, 2019

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The NGL Fractionation and Storage Complex consists of an ethane/propane (E/P) splitter and two fractionation (frac) trains which run as separate process units. The complex also includes a hydrocarbon storage facility.

E/P Splitter Unit

The E/P Feed (stream 1 on E/P splitter train PFD) is received via pipelines and is treated in an amine contactor to remove carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide as required to meet customer product specifications. The rich amine from the contactor is fed to an amine regeneration unit and the treated E/P feed (stream 2) is sent to the E/P splitter section where it is split into ethane (stream 3) and propane (stream 4) product streams which leave the plant via pipeline. The amine regeneration vent stream is routed directly to the site's heaters and combusted. The amine regeneration flash gas stream is routed to the flare gas recovery unit, where it is recovered and used as fuel gas in the site's heaters. Heat for the regeneration of the amine and for the E/P splitter is supplied by the plant's hot oil system.
MB-2 and MB-3 Fractionation Trains

MB-2 and MB-3 fractionation trains

The processes of the MB-2 and MB-3 fractionation trains are identical except that different process equipment is used. The following process description describes the process of the fractionation trains in more detail. The process equipment specific to each fractionation train is identified in the process description. Following the process description, process equipment that is shared by the two fractionation trains and the E/P splitter unit is identified.

Inlet Gas Treating

The Y-Grade Feed is received via pipelines, water washed, and is then treated in an amine contactor to remove carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide as required to meet customer product specifications. The treated feed (stream 2) is sent to the Deethanizer section. The rich amine from the contactor is fed to an amine regeneration unit.

Deethanizer

The Deethanizer separates ethane as an overhead product (stream 3) and C3+ (Deethanizer bottoms) as a bottoms product (stream 4). The ethane product exits the facility via pipeline. The Deethanizer bottoms stream (stream 4) is routed to the Depropanizer for further fractionating.

Depropanizer

Stream 4 is separated into propane as an overhead product (stream 5) and C4+ (Depropanizer bottoms) as a bottoms product (stream 6). The propane product exits the facility via pipeline. The Depropanizer bottoms stream (stream 6) is routed to the Debutanizer for further fractionating.

Debutanizer/Natural Gasoline Treating

Stream 6 is separated into mixed C4's as an overhead product (stream 7) and natural gasoline (primarily C5+) as the Debutanizer bottoms (stream 8). The Debutanizer bottoms stream (natural gasoline product, stream 8) is fed to a Natural Gasoline Treating unit for treating because it may contain naturally occurring sulfur compounds that must be treated to meet customer product specifications. These sulfur compounds as mercaptans are converted to disulfide oil through an oxidation process over a catalyst bed. Vent streams from the treatment process are routed directly to the site's heaters and combusted. The treated natural gasoline exits the facility via pipeline.

Deisobutanizer

The Debutanizer overhead product (stream 7) is composed of two butane isomers which are separated in a Deisobutanizer (DIB) into isobutane as an overhead product and n-butane as a bottoms product. The isobutane and n-butane are routed to butanes treating units for sulfur removal prior to exiting the facility via pipeline.

Butanes Treating

The isobutane (stream 9) and n-butane (stream 10) product streams may contain naturally occurring sulfur compounds which are removed using a caustic treatment process. Off gases from the process are routed directly to the site's heaters and combusted.

Utilities and Ancillary Operations
Heaters/Hot Oil System
For each fractionation train, the heat duty is supplied by three 127 MMBtu/hr hot oil heaters.

The hot oil heaters are fired with sweet natural gas. This natural gas mixture is enriched with recovered gas from the Flare Gas Recovery Unit (FGRU). The hot oil heaters also combust vent streams from the process equipment. Flue gas from the hot oil heater(s) is treated with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) prior to being released to the atmosphere.

Compressors
All of the compressors are electrically-powered.

Cooling Towers
The E/P Splitter Unit and Frac Units require cooling water service. Cooling Tower 1 serves the E/P splitter unit and MB-2 while the Frac-2 Cooling Tower serves MB-3.

Tanks
Spent materials, cold oil storage, lube oil, amine, and wastewater are stored in atmospheric fixed roof storage tanks. One or more of these tanks may be equipped with carbon canisters. The site also includes small (500 gal) diesel fuel storage tanks.

Loading
Waste materials (spent caustic, wastewater) leave the plant by truck. Pressurized loading and unloading of propane refrigerant and ammonia also occur on site.

Emergency Engines
Natural gas and diesel engines power emergency generators, firewater pumps, and air compressors.

Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown (MSS)
Emissions can occur when lines or equipment are depressurized and purged to the flare and when they are opened to the atmosphere.

Flare/FGRU
Process vent gases are collected throughout the plant and routed to the flare header. The flare header is a closed-vent system. The flare header collects vapors from process vent streams and relief valves. The flare header may also process emergency upsets and startup, shutdown, or maintenance activities. Rather than sending all waste gases to the flare, some of the vapors are routed to a FGRU.

The FGRU is composed of electric compressors which recover the vapors via condensing and pump them to the deethanizer feed or to storage. Any uncondensed vapors are routed to the heaters for use as fuel. The FGRU is designed to recover the routine vent gases, and the flare is designed to only combust pilot and sweep gas during routine operations.

Storage Caverns
The site also includes salt dome caverns used to store hydrocarbon materials. Emission sources at the equipment leak fugitives, emergency engines, and three flares used as control devices during maintenance, startup, shutdown, and upset events.

FOPs at Site

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO2, NOX, CO

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all

units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO_2 Trading Program)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.

15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled “Basis for Applying Permit Shields” specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
BAIRCOMP	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG3	Type of Service = Existing diesel fuel-fired engine, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average that has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001	
BAIRCOMP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-ENG4	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
BAIRCOMP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG5	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
ENG01	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Natural gas	
ENG01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-ENG2	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is on or after January 1, 2011. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. Certified = Purchased a certified SI ICE. Exemption = The SI ICE is not exempt. Operation = Operating and maintaining the certified SI ICE and control device according to manufacturer's written instructions. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas. Service = SI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.	-- Affected Pollutant - CO: Added Related Standard § 60.4243(e) -- Affected Pollutant - NO_X: Added Related Standard § 60.4243(e) -- Affected Pollutant - VOC: Added Related Standard § 60.4243(e) Manually added that stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
ENG01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG1	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.	
ENG02	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Natural gas	
ENG02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-ENG2	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is on or after January 1, 2011. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. Certified = Purchased a certified SI ICE. Exemption = The SI ICE is not exempt. Operation = Operating and maintaining the certified SI ICE and control device according to manufacturer's written instructions. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas. Service = SI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.	-- Affected Pollutant - CO: Added Related Standard § 60.4243(e) -- Affected Pollutant - NO_X: Added Related Standard § 60.4243(e) -- Affected Pollutant - VOC: Added Related Standard § 60.4243(e) Manually added that stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use.
ENG02	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG2	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.	
ENG03	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG2	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average	
ENG03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-ENG1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 600 KW.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 10 and less than 15 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2012.	
ENG03	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG3	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.	
ENG04	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG2	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average	
ENG04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-ENG2	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 450 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 10 and less than 15 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements. Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2011. Options = The CI ICE rated speed is less than 2650 RPMs.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
ENG04	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG3	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.	
ENG07	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG1	Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300 Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Natural gas	
ENG07	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-ENG4	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is on or after July 1, 2010. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. Certified = Purchased a certified SI ICE. Exemption = The SI ICE is not exempt. Operation = Operating and maintaining the certified SI ICE and control device according to manufacturer's written instructions. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas. Service = SI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.	
ENG07	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG10	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.	
ENG09	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG1	Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300 Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Natural gas	
ENG09	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-ENG2	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is on or after January 1, 2011. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. Certified = Purchased a certified SI ICE. Exemption = The SI ICE is not exempt. Operation = Operating and maintaining the certified SI ICE and control device according to manufacturer's written instructions. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas. Service = SI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.	
ENG09	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-9	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.	
FP1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG3	Type of Service = Existing diesel fuel-fired engine, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average that has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001	
FP1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-ENG4	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
FP1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG4	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
SGEN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Fuel Fired = Natural gas	
SGEN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-ENG1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification prior to June 12, 2006.	
SGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG6	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited rich burn engine	
SGEN2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Natural gas	
SGEN2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-ENG3	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is prior to January 1, 2009. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. Exemption = The SI ICE is not exempt. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas. Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.	
SGEN2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG7	HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-2421	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-2421	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).	
T-2421	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-3421	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-3421	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK5	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-3421	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-40107	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-40107	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-41100A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-41100A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-41100B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-41100B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-41610	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-41610	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5100A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-5100A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5100B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-5100B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5101A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-5101A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5101B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-5101B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-51201	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-51201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-51602	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-51602	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-51603	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-51603	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-51604	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-51604	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-51610	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-51610	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-51653A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-51653A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-51653B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-51653B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-51654	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-51654	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-51655A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-51655A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-51662	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-51662	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5201	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-5201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5501	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-5501	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-5602	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-5602	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5603	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-5603	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5604	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-5604	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5610	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-5610	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5611	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-5611	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5631	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons	
T-5631	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
T-5655A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-5655A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-5660	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-5660	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7100A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7100A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7100B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7100B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7201	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-7602	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-7602	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7603	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7603	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7604	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7604	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7631	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-7631	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
TL-DIESEL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
TL-DIESEL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
TL-GAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
TL-GAS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-X0107	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-X0107	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-X1100A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-X1100A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-X1100B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
T-X1100B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
V-5125	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
V-5125	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
V-7125	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK7	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
V-7125	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
GRP-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
TL02	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD2	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TL04	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.	
TL-DIESEL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD5	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
TL-GAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD4	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Gasoline Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.	
GRP-HEATER	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-HEATER1	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 100 MMBtu/hr, but less than 200 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas NH3 Monitoring = Continuous emission monitoring system.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)	
GRP-HEATER2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-HEATER1	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). Unit Type = Process heater CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 100 MMBtu/hr, but less than 200 MMBtu/hr. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1). NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas NH3 Monitoring = Continuous emission monitoring system. Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)	
BOIL-PORT	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	112-HEATER1	Fuel Type = Liquid fuel. Heat Input = Design heat input is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. Stack Height = The effective stack height is less than the standard effective stack height for each stack to which the unit routes emissions.	
BOIL-PORT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-HEATER2	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than or equal to 2 MMBtu/hr.	
BOIL-PORT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC-HEATER1	Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005. Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is less than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-HEATER	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-HEATER1	60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies. Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical. SO2 Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (based on fuel analysis per § 60.49b(r)(2)). Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Technology Type = Other conventional technology. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. 60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF. 60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative. Heat Input Wood = The facility combusts no wood or less than 30% wood by heat input.	
GRP-HEATER2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-HEATER1	60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies. Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical. SO2 Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (based on fuel analysis per § 60.49b(r)(2)). Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Technology Type = Other conventional technology. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. 60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF. 60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.	
DEGAS1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115-FLARE4	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare never receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC. Gas Stream Concentration = Flare never receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Exempt Date = Flare has not become exempt.	
DEGAS2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-FLARE2	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions.	
DEGAS2	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115-FLARE3	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare never receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC. Gas Stream Concentration = Flare never receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight. Exempt Date = Flare became exempt after 12/31/2005.	
DEGAS2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-FLARE2	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.	
FL-02	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-FLARE1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
FL-02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-FLARE1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted	
FL-02	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-FLARE2	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.	
FL-5600	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-FLARE1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
FL-5600	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-FLARE1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted	-- Affected Pollutant - Opacity: Added Monitoring/Testing § 60.18(f)(4) Manually added determination of actual exit velocity of the flare.
FL-5600	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-FLARE2	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FLARE	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-FLARE1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
FLARE	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115-FLARE5	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time. Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time. Exempt Date = Flare has not become exempt. Alternative Monitoring Approach = No alternative monitoring approaches as outlined in 115.725(m)(1) or 115.725(m)(2) are used. Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = No modifications to test methods or monitoring methods specified in this section. Flare Type = Flare is complying with the requirements of § 115.725(d) to demonstrate compliance. Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.	
FLARE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-FLARE1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted	
FLARE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-FLARE2	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.	
C-51601A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa	60OOOOa-3	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After September 18, 2015. Affected Facility Type = Reciprocating Compressor.	
C-51601B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa	60OOOOa-3	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After September 18, 2015. Affected Facility Type = Reciprocating Compressor.	
C-51601C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa	60OOOOa-3	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After September 18, 2015. Affected Facility Type = Reciprocating Compressor.	
C-5601A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO	NSPSOOOO	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015. Affected Facility Type = Centrifugal Compressor.	
C-5601B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO	NSPSOOOO	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Affected Facility Type = Centrifugal Compressor.	
FUG01	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	115H-FUG3	Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service. Weight Percent HRVOC = All components contact only a process fluid that contains less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight on an annual average basis.	
FUG01	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device. Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators. Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges. Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10. Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested. Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components. Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 1.0% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 1.0%, or greater, by weight. 50% by Volume = Compressors are not in hydrogen service or are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content cannot be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1). Complying WIth § 115.352(1) = Agitators are complying with § 115.352(1).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations. Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Compressor seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).	
FUG01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	60KKK-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS KKK WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE 2% Valves Leaking = The owner or operator is not electing to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0 percent. Closed Vent Systems = Closed-vent systems addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Facility Type = Affected facility is the group of all equipment except compressors within a process unit. Heavy Liquid Service = Pump in heavy liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Light Liquid Service = Pressure relief device in light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Open-Ended Valves or Lines = Open-ended valves or lines addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Vacuum Service = Component in vacuum service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Vapor Recovery System = No vapor recovery system addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation. Complying with § 60.482-10 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Construction/Modification Date = After January 20, 1984 and on or before August 23, 2011. Gas/Vapor Service = Valves in gas/vapor service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Non-VOC or Non-Wet Gas Service = Component in non-VOC or non-wet gas service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation. Facility Covered by 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts VV or GGG = Facility not covered by NSPS Subpart VV or Subpart GGG or NESHAP Subpart V. Light Liquid Service = Pump in light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation. Complying with § 60.482-6 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-6. Complying with § 60.482-8 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-8. Compressors = Compressor in VOC or Wet Gas Service. Enclosed Combustion Device = No enclosed combustion device addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Complying with § 60.482-7 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7. Control Devices Used to Comply With AMEL = No control devices used to comply with AMEL. Flanges and Other Connectors = Flanges or other connectors addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Gas/Vapor Service = Pressure relief device in gas/vapor service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Heavy Liquid Service = Pressure relief device in heavy liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Reciprocating Compressor in Wet Gas Service = Reciprocating compressor not in wet gas service (or not reciprocating compressor). AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation. Complying with § 60.482-2 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2. Light Liquid Service = Valves in light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation. Flare = Flare control device addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Complying with § 60.482-3 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3. Complying with § 60.482-4 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-4. Complying with § 60.482-8 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-8. Complying with § 60.482-10 = Flares are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-10. Complying with § 60.482-7 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7.	
FUG02	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	115H-FUG3	Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service. Weight Percent HRVOC = All components contact only a process fluid that contains less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight on an annual average basis.	
FUG02	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	
FUG02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO	60OOOO	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015. Affected Facility Type = Group of equipment with a process unit, other than a compressor, not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts VVa, GGG or GGGa.	
FUG03	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	115H-FUG3	Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service. Weight Percent HRVOC = All components contact only a process fluid that contains less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight on an annual average basis.	
FUG03	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device. Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators. Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges. Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested. Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components. Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 1.0% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 1.0%, or greater, by weight. 50% by Volume = Compressors are not in hydrogen service or are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content cannot be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1). Complying WIth § 115.352(1) = Agitators are complying with § 115.352(1). Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations. Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Compressor seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).	
FUG03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	60KKK-002	Facility Type = Affected facility is the group of all equipment except compressors within a process unit. Construction/Modification Date = After August 23, 2011.	
FUG03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa	60OOOOa-ALL	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After September 18, 2015. Affected Facility Type = Group of equipment within a process unit, other than a compressor, not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts VVa, GGG or GGGa.	
FUG04	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	115H-FUG3	Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service. Weight Percent HRVOC = All components contact only a process fluid that contains less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight on an annual average basis.	
FUG04	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device. Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators. Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges. Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10. Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components. Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 1.0% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 1.0%, or greater, by weight. 50% by Volume = Compressors are not in hydrogen service or are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content cannot be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1). Complying WIth § 115.352(1) = Agitators are complying with § 115.352(1). Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations. Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Compressor seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FUG04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	60KKK-002	Facility Type = Affected facility is the group of all equipment except compressors within a process unit. Construction/Modification Date = After August 23, 2011.	
FUG04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa	60OOOOa-ALL	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After September 18, 2015. Affected Facility Type = Group of equipment within a process unit, other than a compressor, not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts VVa, GGG or GGGa.	
FUG1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	115H-FUG1	Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators. Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components are complying with the alternative work practice requirements in 30 TAC § 115.358. Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain compressor seals. Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit does not contain open-ended valves or lines. Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not contain process drains. Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Valves (not pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves. Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service. Weight Percent HRVOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight and process fluids that contain HRVOC at 5.0%, or greater, by weight on an annual average basis. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No process drains are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Valves (other than pressure relief, open-ended, and bypass line) are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Pumps with Shaft Seal System = Pumps are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves. Compressors with Shaft Seal System = No compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors. Heat Exchanger Heads, etc. = The fugitive unit contains heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolter manways, hatches, sump covers, junction vent boxes or covers and seals on VOC water separators. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. Agitators with Shaft Seal System = No agitators are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No pressure relief valves are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Flanges or other connectors are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).	
FUG1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	
FUG1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	60KKK-002	Facility Type = Affected facility is the group of all equipment except compressors within a process unit. Construction/Modification Date = After August 23, 2011.	
FUG1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa	60OOOOa-ALL	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After September 18, 2015. Affected Facility Type = Group of equipment within a process unit, other than a compressor, not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts VVa, GGG or GGGa.	
FUGEP1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	115H-FUG3	Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service. Weight Percent HRVOC = All components contact only a process fluid that contains less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight on an annual average basis.	
FUGEP1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device. Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators. Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges. Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10. Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components. Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 1.0% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 1.0%, or greater, by weight. 50% by Volume = Compressors are not in hydrogen service or are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content cannot be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1). Complying WIth § 115.352(1) = Agitators are complying with § 115.352(1). Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations. Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Compressor seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FUGEP1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	60KKK-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN VOC SERVICE SUBJECT TO NSPS KKK WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE 2% Valves Leaking = The owner or operator is not electing to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0 percent. Closed Vent Systems = Closed-vent systems addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Facility Type = Affected facility is the group of all equipment except compressors within a process unit. Heavy Liquid Service = Pump in heavy liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Light Liquid Service = Pressure relief device in light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Open-Ended Valves or Lines = Open-ended valves or lines addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Vacuum Service = Component in vacuum service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Vapor Recovery System = No vapor recovery system addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation. Complying with § 60.482-10 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Construction/Modification Date = After January 20, 1984 and on or before August 23, 2011. Gas/Vapor Service = Valves in gas/vapor service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Non-VOC or Non-Wet Gas Service = Component in non-VOC or non-wet gas service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation. Facility Covered by 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts VV or GGG = Facility not covered by NSPS Subpart VV or Subpart GGG or NESHAP Subpart V. Light Liquid Service = Pump in light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation. Complying with § 60.482-6 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-6. Complying with § 60.482-8 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-8. Compressors = Compressor in VOC or Wet Gas Service. Enclosed Combustion Device = No enclosed combustion device addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Complying with § 60.482-7 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7. Control Devices Used to Comply With AMEL = No control devices used to comply with AMEL. Flanges and Other Connectors = Flanges or other connectors addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Gas/Vapor Service = Pressure relief device in gas/vapor service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Heavy Liquid Service = Pressure relief device in heavy liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. Reciprocating Compressor in Wet Gas Service = Reciprocating compressor in wet gas service. AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation. Complying with § 60.482-2 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2. Light Liquid Service = Valves in light liquid service addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK included in the fugitive unit. AMEL = Not using alternate means of emission limitation. Flare = Flare control device addressed in 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) Subpart KKK. Complying with § 60.482-3 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3. Complying with § 60.482-4 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-4. Complying with § 60.482-8 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-8. Complying with § 60.482-10 = Flares are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-10. Complying with § 60.482-7 = Complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7.	
CT-41601	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	115-CT0001	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The stream directed to the cooling tower heat exchange system contains less than 5.0% by weight HRVOC. Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater. Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to monitor cooling water flow rate at a location representative of the total flow rate to the cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(g)(2). Total Strippable VOC = Each individual heat exchanger in the cooling tower heat exchange system has less than 5.0% HRVOC in the process side and compliance with §115.764(d) is chosen.	
CT-51601	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	115-CT0001	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The stream directed to the cooling tower heat exchange system contains less than 5.0% by weight HRVOC. Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to monitor cooling water flow rate at a location representative of the total flow rate to the cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(g)(2). Total Strippable VOC = Each individual heat exchanger in the cooling tower heat exchange system has less than 5.0% HRVOC in the process side and compliance with §115.764(d) is chosen.	
CT-5601	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	115-CT0001	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The stream directed to the cooling tower heat exchange system contains less than 5.0% by weight HRVOC. Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater. Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to monitor cooling water flow rate at a location representative of the total flow rate to the cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(g)(2). Total Strippable VOC = Each individual heat exchanger in the cooling tower heat exchange system has less than 5.0% HRVOC in the process side and compliance with §115.764(d) is chosen.	
CT-7601	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	115-CT0001	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The stream directed to the cooling tower heat exchange system contains less than 5.0% by weight HRVOC. Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater. Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to monitor cooling water flow rate at a location representative of the total flow rate to the cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(g)(2). Total Strippable VOC = Each individual heat exchanger in the cooling tower heat exchange system has less than 5.0% HRVOC in the process side and compliance with §115.764(d) is chosen.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
DEGAS1DRUM	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115H-VENT1	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.	
DEGAS1DRUM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
DEGAS2DRUM	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115H-VENT5	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream became exempt after 12/31/05.	
DEGAS2DRUM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FL02-DRUM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT4	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.	
FL5600DRUM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT4	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.	
FLARE-DRUM	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115H-VENT3	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Process knowledge to determine maximum potential HRVOC hourly emissions for analyzer vents, stream system vents, vent gas streams with no HRVOC except during emission event or degassing safety device in lieu of testing.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FLARE-DRUM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT3	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.	
GRP-HTRVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT2	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.	

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply
** - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room,

located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. In addition, many of the permits are accessible online through the link provided below. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Permit by Rule (PBR) registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the PBRs that apply to the site.

The TCEQ has interpreted the emission limits prescribed in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as both emission thresholds and default emission limits. The emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) are all considered applicable to each facility as a threshold matter to ensure that the owner/operator qualifies for the PBR authorization. Those same emission limits are also the default emission limits if the specific PBR does not further limit emissions or there is no lower, certified emission limit claimed by the owner/operator.

This interpretation is consistent with how TCEQ has historically determined compliance with the emission limits prior to the addition of the “as applicable” language. The “as applicable” language was added in 2014 as part of changes to the sentence structure in a rulemaking that made other changes to address greenhouse gases and was not intended as a substantive rule change. This interpretation also provides for effective and practical enforcement of 30 TAC §106.4(a), since for the TCEQ to effectively enforce the emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as emission thresholds, all emission limits must apply. As provided by 30 TAC §106.4(a)(2) and (3), an owner/operator shall not claim a PBR authorization if the facility is subject to major New Source Review. The practical and legal effect of the language in 30 TAC § 106.4 is that if a facility does not emit a pollutant, then the potential to emit for that particular pollutant is zero, and thus, the facility is not authorized to emit the pollutant pursuant to the PBR.

The status of air permits, applications, and PBR registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

New Source Review Authorization References

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 106921	Issuance Date: 11/09/2018
Authorization No.: 152728	Issuance Date: 08/24/2018
Authorization No.: 79861	Issuance Date: 05/31/2018
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.492	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;

2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and

3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FL02-DRUM	
Control Device ID No.: FL-02	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: 115-VENT4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Continuously monitor the presence of a flare pilot flame and maintain records of alarm events and durations. Absence of pilot flame is a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FL5600DRUM	
Control Device ID No.: FL01	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: 115-VENT4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Continuously monitor the presence of a flare pilot flame and maintain records of alarm events and durations. Absence of pilot flame is a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FLARE-DRUM	
Control Device ID No.: FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: 115-VENT3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Continuously monitor the presence of a flare pilot flame and maintain records of alarm events and durations. Absence of pilot flame is a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HTRVENT	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-HEATER	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: GRP-HEATER2	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: 115-VENT2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature Immediately Downstream of Combustion Chamber (Arch Temperature)	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum temperature shall be the lesser of 1100 F or the temperature established during the most recent stack test. Any daily average value below this minimum limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation. These requirements only apply when VOC is introduced into the heater.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for boilers/process heaters. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a boiler/process heater is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, DD, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

* The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: BOIL-PORT	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A

Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 112-HEATER1
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel sulfur measurements or purchase records.	
Minimum Frequency: With each batch of diesel fuel purchased.	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maintain records documenting use of diesel fuel containing no more than 15 ppmw total sulfur.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine SO2 emissions is by determining the amount (percentage) of sulfur in fuel combusted by an emission unit. This quantity along with stack flow rate and quantity of fuel combusted may be used to calculate the amount of SO2 emitted to the atmosphere.	

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on June 17, 2019.
   Site rating: 5.50 / Satisfactory Company rating: 5.50 / Satisfactory
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?.....No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?.....Yes
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit? .....Yes

Permit reviewer notes:

- Form ACPS was submitted to add 2 compliance schedules for the out-of-compliance unit FLARE. The standard permit did not authorize a sufficient gas flow rate to the flare, and the flare failed to implement continuous HRVOC monitoring that meets requirements for process flares. For these non-compliance situations, the applicant agreed to submit an air permit authorization for sufficient gas flow rate to the flare by June 15, 2019, and install, calibrate, maintain, and operate required flare monitors by December 31, 2019.

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes

OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes